

strike out the bounty provision of the Wilson bill and insert "all sugars shall pay a duty upon the amount of the bounty on the following basis: 1 cent per pound on all sugars testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, 1 cent per pound on all sugars testing by the polariscope above 75 degrees, and all sugars above 75 degrees shall pay an additional duty of 50 cents of one cent per pound, provided that all sugars when exported from a country which pays a bounty on sugar shall pay in addition to these rates a duty equal to the bounty paid by the country of origin." The proposition contained in this amendment was not to be offered. Mr. Hartner urged that his substitute should be adopted as the means of raising revenue, as the treasury was "hanging by its eyelids." The substitute would save \$2,000,000 annually, it would produce \$5,000,000 in revenue, or a net gain to the treasury of \$3,000,000. He vigorously opposed the income tax, which was the necessary alternative of a duty on sugar.

BLOW AT THE SUGAR TRUST.
Mr. Warner offered an amendment to Mr. Robertson's substitute to place refined sugar absolutely on the free list. The object of this amendment, said he, was to remove the last remnant of protection which the pending bill proposed to leave for the benefit of the Sugar Trust of New York city.

Mr. Simpson declared that the free sugar given by the McKinley law furnished the best example of what a removal of the onerous protective duties do for the consumer.

Mr. Blanchard spoke in support of the duty on sugar.

Mr. Hainer advocated the retention of the present duty, and Mr. Boater, in concluding the debate for the sugar men, insisted that the traditions of the Democratic party should be adhered to and a revenue duty should be placed on sugar.

Had Louisiana insisted, he said, on the duty on sugar, it would have been given to Cleveland at the last election.

Mr. Wilson closed the debate in advocacy of the bounty provision of the pending bill.

The voting began at 4:30, after a great deal of wrangling as to the manner in which the amendments should be voted on, it being decided by the chairman that the amendments should be voted on separately to each of the paragraphs, 189 and 190, the first relating to the duty on refined sugar and the latter to the duty on refined sugar.

The first vote was taken on Mr. McKelvie's amendment to abolish the sugar bounty on the provisions of the McKinley law relating to the bounty. This was defeated without division by a strict party vote.

The vote then was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. Price to amend Mr. Hartner's substitute placing a duty of 1 cent per pound on all sugars testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, and abolishing the sugar bounty by inserting the provision of the Mills bill which levied a duty on all sugars testing by the polariscope above 75 degrees of 50 cents of one cent per pound, above 16 Dutch standard 2 1/2-10 cents per pound, above 20 Dutch standard 3 1/2-10 cents per pound. This amendment had the support of quite a number of Democrats, including its author, Mr. McKelvie, and the members of the Louisiana delegation. The remainder of the Democrats voted against it, and the amendment was defeated 19 to 10.

The next vote was on Mr. Hartner's substitute, which was lost without a division. This made the duty on refined sugar the original proposition to abolish altogether the bounty provisions of the Wilson bill. Quite a number of Democrats, including Messrs. Cannon, Hopkins, Dalzell and Funk, voted with the radical Democrats against the amendment. Some of them were Springfield, Riley, Oates, Brown, Johnson, Ohio, Warren, and Simpson, Washington, Caruth, Wise, Stone, Everett, Bailey, McGuire, Hare, Ritchie, Geary, Hartner, Sayre, and Goldstein, and it was carried by an overwhelming majority—135 to 68. This action abolishes the bounty on sugar.

The vote was then taken on the amendments to Section 181, providing for a duty on refined sugar, Mr. Robertson's amendment providing for a duty of from 1-10 cent per pound on sugars testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees, and Mr. McKelvie's amendment providing for a duty of 1 cent per pound on the free list, and after quite a lengthy parliamentary discussion as to whether or not the amendments should be taken together, the amendments, it being claimed by the Louisiana members that a misunderstanding existed owing to a ruling of the chairman, Mr. McKelvie's amendment was taken first, and Mr. Robertson's amendment was taken second.

The amendments were both carried, and the duty on refined sugar, and again the radical Democrats scored another victory, the Republicans declining to vote. By a vote of 137 to 12 the duty on refined sugar was abolished. Among those who voted for it were Messrs. Johnson, of Ohio, Coleman, Heard, Springer, Lockwood, Mutchner, McGuire, Abbott, Martin, Bland and Simpson, while the Louisiana delegation, the members of the ways and means committee, generally, Messrs. Platt, Wise and Cummings voted against it.

The substitute to the Breckinridge, which was voted on next, was defeated by a vote of 144 to 10. The Democratic supporters of the Breckinridge amendment were unable to secure enough followers to order tellers. At this juncture, amid great confusion, the time came to take the final vote on Mr. Robertson's amendment, as amended by Mr. Warner's amendment. A great deal of misunderstanding existed as to what the effect of the adoption of the amended proposition would mean. The Republicans were hilariously joyful at the result, Mr. Payne shouting out that if the pending proposition was adopted, they would have the very incongruous effect of placing sugar on the free list. Mr. Richardson, who was in the chair, was appealed to in vain to state the effect of the adoption of the pending amendment. So much misunderstanding existed, even among some of the most skillful speakers on the floor, that Mr. Wilson finally decided, amid great confusion, to move that the committee rise in order to examine the bill, and to the parliamentary situation, and accordingly, at 5:30, the committee rose, and the House took a recess until 8 o'clock.

At the night session the following members spoke: Hon. Charles F. Warren, Goldsizer, Broderick, Hilbert and Avery.

THE INCOME TAX.

Bynum Secures an Important Change in the Corporation Clause.
Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Representative Bynum, at a lengthy meeting of the ways and means committee to-day, submitted an amendment to the income tax measure which was accepted and which more clearly defines the taxes which corporations shall pay. The bill, as originally agreed upon, simply provided that corporations should pay a percentage on their net incomes. The amendment, defining the meaning of net incomes, provides that incomes shall be all receipts above legitimate running expenses, the wages of employees and repairs. Mr. Bynum stated, in presenting his amendment, that if some provision for the income tax were not made, a great many corporations would not manage their affairs as to have no net income, and that they would have to pay taxes; that railroad companies would put their profits in new lines or the purchase of additional cars, and that manufacturing establishments would construct such distributions as would evade the tax.

Under the Bynum amendment net incomes received by corporations after deducting the ordinary expenses and making reasonable repairs, there is left no loophole now by which corporations can evade this important law and escape taxes, if they make any profit whatever above \$4,000 annually.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The Civil Service Law and the Bond Issue Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The civil service law again came in for its quota of criticism in the Senate to-day, and, later in the session, Senator Peffer, the Populist Senator of Kansas, in a long argument sought to show that the proposition of the secretary of the Treasury to issue United States bonds is directly without authority in law. While petitions were being presented this morning, Senator Sherman took occasion to refer to the flag incident which recently stirred up Ohio people, and said that he hoped the flags would be kept flying over the Capitol all the time as well as when

Congress and the Supreme Court were in session.

to codify and arrange in order all the pension laws was presented by Senator Palmer.

Senator Lodge presented a resolution directing the Civil Service Commission to report to the Senate the number and character of the appointments made since March 4, 1889, in which it is alleged that the civil service regulations have been violated by the heads of departments, or by any officers of the United States whose appointments are subject to the confirmation of the Senate. He asked its immediate consideration, but Senator Berry objected, and it went over.

Senator Call's resolution directing the civil service committee to inquire into the condition of the civil service of the United States and the expediency of its reformation or increase came up for consideration, and Senator Berry presented an amendment directing the committee also to report "the number of persons employed in the classified service of the United States and Territory, and so far as they can ascertain, the number belonging to each political party, and whether the public service would be benefited by the repeal of the civil service law."

Senator Call's amendment was adopted, and the committee was directed to report "the number of persons employed in the classified service of the United States and Territory, and so far as they can ascertain, the number belonging to each political party, and whether the public service would be benefited by the repeal of the civil service law."

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CHARGE OF BIGAMY

Anderson Man Lately Married Had Another Wife in Canada.

One Boy Shot Himself in His Sleep and Another Hanged Himself Near Connersville—Indiana News.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 22.—R. G. Cardwell, of this city, was arrested yesterday on a charge of bigamy, preferred by a deserted wife in Ontario, Canada. Cardwell settled in Anderson a year ago, being engaged in one of the mills of this city. Last summer he married Lizzie Lucas, of Rushville. With his young wife Cardwell engaged boarding, but his landlady found a letter from Mrs. Cardwell to a man in Ontario, and put him on foot, resulting in his downfall.

ENDED THEIR LIVES.

One Boy Shot Himself Accidentally and Another Hanged Himself.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 22.—Lawrence Thompson, an eleven-year-old lad at Bentonville, nine miles north of this city, fatally shot himself Saturday night with a revolver. He had been suffering from the grip, and it is supposed that the wound was made either by the accidental discharge of the weapon while he was groping in a cupboard for medicine, or was unconsciously made while asleep. He was a somnambulist, and his death can be better accounted for in this manner than in any other, as he will not confess to any crime.

Glen Ammerman, a boy only thirteen years old, hanged himself at his home in Roseburg, Oregon, Saturday. He went to the corn crib on an errand for his mother. Failing to return, he was found by his father. He had slipped a noose over his head and had hanged himself from a beam. His parents are nearly crazed with grief, as he was their only child.

THE CHARGE DISMISSED.

An Accused Dentist at LaPorte Discharged Without a Hearing.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LA PORTE, Ind., Jan. 22.—Dr. William S. Fisher, the dentist who left the city a few days ago to evade arrest on a charge of assault preferred by Miss Annie Senow, returned last night, and was arraigned this morning. There was no hearing, the deputy prosecuting attorney asking for dismissal of the charge on the ground that a thorough investigation of the case had not been made. The request was granted, and the defendant was discharged from custody.

Another Detective Norris Scheme.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Jan. 22.—To-day County Clerk Charles Downing and Prosecutor E. W. Felt, on the application of the notorious detective, John T. Norris, of Springfield, O., prepared the papers and will ask Governor Matthews for requisition on the federal authorities to arrest and detain Norris, who is now in jail in Philadelphia, Pa., on a burglary charge. These are the men who banded Jacob Catt, of this county, in 1890, and who have since been on their track for six months, but his plans were somewhat frustrated by his own men, who are now in jail at Connersville a month ago. He will be released tomorrow.

Rev. Stewart Scores His Flock.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NORTH MANCHESTER, Ind., Jan. 22.—In his sermon at the Methodist church, the Rev. W. Stewart, of the M. E. Church, threw a bomb into the camp of the dancers and card players belonging to his charge, and as a result there is much weeping among the younger members, who find they must either give up their favorite pastime or suffer the consequences. The pastor, who is a man of great popularity, until many parties were called on to put up with it. Sentiment is about evenly divided, and several members will this week leave the church.

Daring Escape of a Negro.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Jan. 22.—A daring and successful escape from an official was accomplished here to-day by Mack Dixon, a colored tinner, who came here a few days ago from Chicago, and who claimed to be from Nashville, Tenn. He was arrested for assaulting Howard Hill with a razor, and was held in custody. The tinner, who was a colored man, was the decision of the court. No sooner was the decision announced than the negro pushed aside the door of the jail, and ran to the window, raised it and sprang to the sidewalk, a distance of eighteen feet. He was pursued by a patrolman, and all efforts to overtake him failed.

The Diamond Plate Starts Again.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 22.—The Diamond plate-glass factory, the largest industry in this city, resumed operations on a small scale to-day after a long idleness. A conference held between the company and the union resulted in a settlement, and the men being arranged and one gang of ten in each department going to work. This number was gradually increased until it is thought that within a few weeks the factory will be running at its full capacity. At present only fifty additional men will be put on Wednesday.

Wabash Pioneer Woman Dead.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Levin Murphy, one of the oldest residents of Wabash, having resided here since the town was founded, died at her home last night of heart disease. The lady had been afflicted for several years of an affection of the heart, but her death was sudden and unexpected. She was seventy-six years old.

Doter Gets a Light Sentence.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

PERU, Ind., Jan. 22.—Justice was rendered William Doter, saloon keeper of Bunker Hill, this county, by the jury, today, sentencing him to two years in the penitentiary for the murder of Herbert Doter, who was one of the crowd that poured coal oil on an old man named James McDonald, who had taken refuge in the store for the fun of seeing it burn. McDonald was horribly burned, but recovered.

Log Cutter Fatally Hurt.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

FRENCH LICK, Ind., Jan. 22.—James Leaford, an employee of ex-Sheriff E. J. Pior, died at his home last night of heart disease. The man was a native of this place, and was thought to be a healthy man. He was found dead in his bed, and his death was attributed to heart disease.

Deaths at Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Jan. 22.—The wife of Squire Frank Cole died at Yorktown yesterday of heart disease. The lady was a native of this place, and was thought to be a healthy man. She was found dead in her bed, and her death was attributed to heart disease.

Hartford Dry Goods Failure.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Jan. 22.—The dry-goods and clothing firm of Powell & Allegheny made an assignment to-day to the creditors of the firm. The firm had been in business for many years, and was thought to be a healthy man. It was found that the firm was insolvent, and its assets were sold to pay its debts.

Joseph Jones Caught at Kokomo.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 22.—Joseph Jones, of Rush county, was arrested here yesterday by a Rushville officer, being wanted for the shooting of John Barlow, Jan. 2, in the town of Moscow, Rush county.

Death of Mrs. F. E. Conner.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CONNERSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Benjamin F. Conner, a pioneer of Fayette county, died Saturday night, aged eighty.

Her funeral took place here this afternoon and was largely attended.

Indiana Notes.

Harry Kern, the seven-year-old son of Andrew Kern, of Ellettsville, is suffering from blood poison contracted from the bite of a rat on his hand.

The Populists of Madison county and Anderson have a meeting to-day to discuss a party paper in the field. J. A. Wertz, of the Populist, will conduct the editorial department. The first issue is to appear next week.

Joseph Martindale, who stole the horse of John A. Treat, of Abaah, last week, pleaded guilty before Judge Shively at Wabash yesterday, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, and fined \$50 and disfranchised for two years.

The new United Brethren Church in Madison was dedicated Sunday by Rev. A. C. Wilmore. The service was held at 10 o'clock, and sixteen dollars was called for to meet the expenses of the church. The people responded by contributing \$225. Rev. D. O. Darring is pastor.

THE SERVIAN CRISIS

Young King Alexander Still Fighting His Opponents.

His Efforts to Reorganize the Cabinet—Milan at Belgrade—Socialist Speaker Arrested at Berlin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—An investigation into the report that King Alexander of Servia had been murdered shows the story to be unfounded in fact. The young king is alive and enjoying his usual good health. To-day he summoned MM. Cruces and Kotarac, whom he stated that he desired to retain the Radicals in office if they consented to eliminate the anti-dynastic element from the ranks and abandon the impeachment of the Avakumovich Cabinet. The Radicals refused to comply and left the king's presence.

It is reported that Queen Natalie will arrive at Belgrade on Wednesday and that she will support both the king and the ex-king in their desire that the impeachment of the late Cabinet shall be abandoned. M. Ribicars yesterday, for the first time since the coup d'etat in April, expressed a wish for reconciliation and agreed to let the past be forgotten.

A dispatch from Vienna to the Standard says that late on Friday King Alexander telegraphed to M. Sturitzsch, Servian minister to Austria, instructing him to meet ex-king Milan and to accompany him to the frontier. This shows that the king's intention is to meet the ex-king and to accompany him to the frontier. The king's intention is to meet the ex-king and to accompany him to the frontier.

A private telegram from Belgrade says that King Alexander intends to make a tour abroad, leaving his father as regent. "I have it on the best authority," says the source of the telegram, "that the king's present coup has been in no way fomented or countenanced by Russia or any other foreign power."

BERLIN'S UNEMPLOYED.

Protests Against Police Interference—An Inflammatory Orator Arrested.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Fifty meetings of the unemployed, called as a result of the police outrages upon the people who attended a meeting of the unemployed on Thursday morning last, took place to-day in the electoral districts. Herr Libknecht spoke at Eichenberg and urged the workmen to secure a reduction of the number of hours in a day's work. Herr Libknecht also said that he was opposed to emigration, declaring that there was plenty of work in Germany. The speaker referred to the conduct of the police at Leipzig and urged his hearers not to show themselves to be intimidated by the police. Dr. Gunpowder, an Austro-Polish Hebrew, who was to have spoken at the Leipzig meeting, followed with an inflammatory speech, declaring that the state was composed of a gang of exploiters. At this stage of the meeting a police officer rushed to the side of Dr. Gunpowder and promptly placed him under arrest, hustling the speaker out of the hall.

When order was restored a young woman made an energetic speech, during the course of which she urged that the employment of soldiers at the theaters be abolished, claiming that they deprived the people of a living and that the presence of soldiers was in the barracks. (Loud applause.) The speaker also urged the favor of restricting the hours of labor and excluding the Anzeller, a local newspaper, from the list of newspapers allowed to be sold in the barracks.

The meeting finally dispersed with cheers for socialism.

The Reichstag, to-day, Dr. Von Boetticher, Secretary of the Interior, replying to questions put by Socialist members in regard to the distress prevailing in certain industries, and that it was not keen or anxious to counsel the government in the adoption of measures for the relief of those suffering from business depression. Wages generally, continued Dr. Von Boetticher, had an upward tendency, and the condition of working people was improved. The deposits in the savings banks had increased. Replying to other questions, Dr. Von Boetticher said that no complaints had been made regarding the conduct of the unemployed. Regarding the question of the unemployed, which was assembled at Leipzig, he said that the government was not prepared to produce the permit authorizing the meeting to be held.

ALMOST A PANIC.

India's Financial Condition Beginning to Excite Alarm.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Calcutta says that there was another very heavy fall in the exchange to-day, the condition of the money market being almost one of panic. It is feared that Secretary of State Kimberly may accept any rate which is offered at the next sale of the gold and silver of India. The government of the presidency banks makes it practically certain that Secretary Kimberly can command fair rates if he only holds out for a week or so longer, but the fear that he may surrender is crippling all business. The Englishman's speech, regarding the announcement, that Secretary Kimberly does not propose to maintain the minimum rate for cotton bills produced something like consternation, and it is difficult to believe that anything good can come from the policy which the other papers denounce it.

A dispatch to the Times from Hong Kong says that the break-down of the Indian government in attempting to maintain a fictitious rate of exchange, while the future of the Indian government has had the worst possible effect, business in Shanghai and Hong Kong is paralyzed.

Slighted by the Kaiser.

HERBIL, Jan. 22.—After a year's absence Herbert Bismarck to-day attended the annual festival of the distribution of orders. Emperor William did not notice him, although he spoke to many others.

When the dinner was over and the Emperor arose to address the guests individually, Herbert Bismarck was placed at a point in the half-circle where the Emperor was to pass. Before he came to Herbert's place the Emperor turned purposely and avoided him. When he approached the second time, Herbert bowed, and the Emperor nodded in return, but did not speak.

Yellow Fever at Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 22.—It is impossible for vessels to discharge their cargoes at this port owing to the yellow fever epidemic which has taken from this disease average eleven daily.

Cable Notes.

M. Floquet, former President of the French Chamber of Deputies, and who, in July, 1888, fought a duel with General

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Boulanger, wounding the latter in the throat, severely ill with influenza.

Searches made in the public gardens at Catania, Sicily, have resulted in the discovery of three cases of dynamite labeled with the name of a foreign Anarchist committee. A box of fuses was also found in the same place.

Miss Margaret Tennet was badly injured on Saturday while following the Cottess-hounds. She was conveyed home in a carriage, and is now recovering. She is generally credited with being the founder of the society called "The Souls," which met in the West End of London, and to which Mrs. Henry White, wife of the former secretary of the United States, belonged. It is also said that the author of "Dodo" partly modeled the heroine on Miss Margaret Tennet.

Sandow's Romance.

New York Herald.

A gentleman in this city tells a romantic story about how Eugene Sandow, the strong man, met Miss Blanche Brooks, the young lady to whom it was recently announced he was engaged to be married. While the strong man was performing at the Crystal Palace, in London, a couple of years ago, the platform on which he was supporting horses on his breast broke, and it was only his presence of mind that saved him from being crushed to death. As it was he escaped unhurt and crowded a people pushed forward to shake hands with him and congratulate him. In the midst of this excitement a lady who was standing in a box threw him a bunch of violets.

A few months later a runaway truck horse came rushing into a coupe occupied by a lady. Sandow, who chanced to be passing, saw the danger, and by his strength saved the lady from being run over. The runaway horse, and so saved the life of the young lady. She proved to be a lady who was standing in a box, and she had thrown him a bunch of violets. They subsequently became engaged, and expect to be married this summer.

Heavenly Innocence.

New York Sun.

There is a Jersey clergyman who wears the whitest rose. He lives in Westfield, which will be a hundred years old this year. Contrary to the usual custom, he should be wine at the celebration dinner. Finally this clergyman proposed that an approach should be made to the proposal received with acclaim by the wets and horror by the dries. Astonished at the temper of the crowd, he explained that he had supposed approach to be a slang synonym for sweet drink. Can there be such heavenly innocence in New Jersey? Nobody shall prevent us from believing so.

The Coming Man.

Pleasanton, Kan., has elected a woman mayor. Several small Kansas towns have elected women mayors, and there is no record of instance of any of them having had to regret it. In a short time Kansas women will be full-fledged voters, clothed with the complete regalia of citizenship, and then we shall have female mayors in some of the larger towns, as well as women county clerks, treasurers, receivers, etc. The Kansas woman is the coming man, so to speak.

He Celebrated It.

Atlanta, Ga.

"What did Brown get for that last magazine article of his?"

"Thirty days."

AMUSEMENTS.